

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

VOL. XVIII. NO. 34

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1919

PRICE TEN CENTS

CABLE NEWS RECEIVED THIS AFTERNOON

PEORIA—Three persons were shot and seriously wounded when several hundred strikers and sympathizers charged the Keystone Wire and Steel company's plant in South Baronville last night.

SPRINGFIELD—The Governor of Illinois has ordered troops to Peoria for riot duty.

PEORIA—A truce effective until six p. m. today brought a temporary end to rioting and the hurling of explosives by strikers from the Keystone Steel and Wire company here.

CHIHUAHUA—Forty Mexican soldiers were executed here today as a result of a mutiny plot in the Federal garrison of this city.

WARSAW—Forty thousand Polish Jews are seeking permits to emigrate to the United States.

DOVER, England—A wireless message received from the American steamship, Englewood, stated that she was sinking rapidly, and asked for help to be rushed.

WASHINGTON—By many shrewd observers it is claimed that the Plumb plan for railway control has "blown up" so far as any serious consideration by the present Congress is concerned.

BERLIN—With the permission of the Dutch government the former German crown prince has just spent several days with his wife and children at Soden, Prussia.

LONDON—Great Britain escaped the acutest industrial tie-up in her history when the alliance of miners, railway men and transport workers turned down the proposition of political direct action.

LONDON—Viscount Gray has agreed to represent the British government at Washington pending the appointment of a permanent ambassador.

WASHINGTON—An unidentified holdup entered the banking rooms of the Munsey Trust company in the heart of the Pennsylvania avenue section, and pointing two pistols at the teller demanded fifteen thousand dollars. As the teller was counting the money slowly the holdup became exasperated and fired at the teller, missing him. The holdup then turned his pistol on himself and fired, killing himself instantly.

WASHINGTON—A favorable report on the bill for leasing government owned oil and coal land for the purpose of stimulating production was ordered today by the Senate Public Lands committee.

WASHINGTON—Alaska coal land is not affected by the oil-coal land leasing bill which has been favorably reported on by the Senate Public Lands committee.

LONDON—Retreat in Ural mountains of the forces Kolchak continues south of Uralak.

LONDON—At the southern end of Urals the Bolsheviks have driven the Cossacks back sixty miles and are endeavoring to separate them from the main body of the Kolchak forces who are fighting on both sides of the Trans-Siberian railway.

Gordon Campbell Mitchell Is Name of Fifth Teacher for Wrangell Public School

The Wrangell school board announces the election of Gordon Campbell Mitchell as the fifth teacher in the Wrangell Public school for the coming. Mr. Mitchell is not known personally to any one in Wrangell, and about all the reporter could learn of him is that he was an ensign in the Navy two years, and for the past three years has been principal of a school in the State of Washington. He holds a teacher's life certificate from the State of Montana and has taken special work in the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The report of the Federal Bureau markets on cold storage and warehouses showed generally large increases of stored foods, particularly eggs, meats, and butter.

CHATTANOOGA—Eighty-four thousand dozen eggs stored here for Morris & company of Chicago, were seized today by the United States district attorney.

WASHINGTON—Appropriations of one million dollars with which to help carry out the President's suggestions for reducing the cost of living was asked of Congress today by the Commerce and Labor departments.

WASHINGTON—Eleven cents a pound has been adjudged a fair retail price for sugar by the Department of Justice. Dealers charging more will be investigated by the Attorney General, it was announced here today.

WINNIPEG—The United farmers of Ontario at the opening session of the Canadian wheat board threatened to go on a strike if the Government fixes the price of wheat at less than \$2.26, the price guaranteed by the United States.

LONDON—The city of Vinnitza in Ukraine, 12 miles southwest of Kiev has been abandoned by the Bolsheviks, according to a wireless message from Moscow. General Denikine's advance is continuing along the greater part of Southern Russia front against considerable Bolsheviks.

BERLIN—The new German constitution promulgated by President Ebert has been approved.

COBLENZ—French troops are relieving bridgehead patrols of the American First Division which on Friday will start entraining for Brest, preparatory to sailing for the United States.

SEATTLE—The Mears party of railroad men, headed by Geo. T. Slade, sailed for Alaska today on the Alameda to make a thorough study of the whole situation with reference to the continued construction and completion of the Alaska government railroad.

W. S. Mead of New York and H. S. Leyman of Cincinnati arrived in Wrangell on the Princess Alice Tuesday morning and left next day on the Hazel B No. 4 for Telegraph Creek, from which point they will leave on a big game hunting expedition.

Robert M. Edmundson who has been in school in Nampa, Idaho during the past year, arrived home on the Princess Alice Tuesday morning.

LOST—Somewhere on Front street, a gold leaf pin overlaid with mother of pearl and with a pearl setting. Finder please return to Sentinel office.

Of Local Interest

Misses Katherine and Margaret Bronson were visitors to Petersburg this week.

C. M. Coulter shipped 78 boxes of fish on the City of Seattle Saturday afternoon.

Alfred S. Berg who has been in Wrangell for about a month, left for Ketchikan on the City of Seattle Saturday afternoon.

Dick Osborn of Toronto, who has been in the vicinity of Telegraph Creek for some time, was in Wrangell this week en route east.

Tom Case received a note yesterday from Tom Case, Jr., stating that there is now a heavy run of fish in the vicinity of Ketchikan.

Wallace Turner, who has been in Wrangell for several months, was a passenger to Seattle on the City of Seattle which sailed from Wrangell Saturday evening.

H. Gartley, president and manager of the Willson & Sylvester Mill company, left on the Admiral Evans Monday evening for a short business trip to Seattle.

Little Miss Evelyn Berg, who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Berg, left on the City of Seattle Saturday afternoon for her home in Ketchikan.

J. Woods and B. John who have been employed for several months by the Princess May Mining company, which is operating near Dease Lake, arrived in Wrangell a few days ago on the Hazel B No. 4. They left this week for Seattle.

J. R. Bender, a merchant from Petersburg, was a southbound passenger on the Alameda today. It appears that Mr. Bender was a southbound passenger on the Jefferson but he got left in Ketchikan and had to wait for the Alameda. Mr. Bender has spent the time profitably however, visiting with old friends.—Ketchikan Times.

Rev. Father Cocola, who holds an important position in the work of the Catholic Church in British Columbia, arrived in Wrangell last week from a short trip up the Stikine river. Father Cocola left on the City of Seattle Saturday afternoon for Ketchikan, where, at the request of Father Kern, he held services in the Catholic Church on Sunday.

Harry Mortimer, who has been connected with the local U. S. cable office since last November, left for Seattle on the City of Seattle Saturday evening. Mr. Mortimer, whose home is in New Jersey, enlisted in the army early last year, expecting to go to the front. But Uncle Sam saw fit to send him to Alaska. After receiving his discharge Mr. Mortimer expects to return home via the Panama canal.

C. N. Garfield, chief deputy collector of customs, and C. C. Wall, special agent of the Treasury Department, arrived from Juneau Saturday morning on the Princess Alice. The gentlemen are on a tour of inspection of the customs offices of Alaska. They left here for Ketchikan on the City of Seattle Saturday afternoon. Messrs. Garfield and Wall are accompanied on the trip by their wives.

For the shave and haircut of satisfaction go to Ed Grigwire's shop, opposite drug store.

NEWS NOTES FROM ALL OVER ALASKA

The city of Seward is trying to get the Alaska Engineering Commission to put in a floating dock for the city.

Pay has been struck in the Koyukuk district. It runs about 5 to 15 cents per pan and is about 20 to 25 feet of bedrock. Considerable prospecting is being done on the benches.

Dr. Evans, a big game hunter from Eagle Pass, Texas, recently left White Horse with Charles Baxter, the well known guide, saddle and pack horses for the White river district.

Exceedingly high water has prevailed in the Yukon and the Klondike rivers the last few days. On the Klondike the water has seeped thru the tailing piles and has been running over the road fifty yards or more.

The Ketchikan Chronicle in an editorial claims that many youths there are addicted to going joy riding in jitneys with young girls. The rides take place at night, and the paper says that considerable "home brew" is consumed on the trips.

Rev. W. W. Williams of Dawson reports that the Peel River natives are in destitute circumstances. There are no caribou in that part of the country and the natives could not get to Dawson for supplies on account of the influenza quarantine.

The Rev. George B. Burgess, who has been in charge of St. Paul's church in Eagle for the past ten years, arrived on the train Monday from Whitehorse and will go to Tennessee on a visit. Mr. Burgess has not been outside for five years. Skagway Alaskan.

The marshal's office is in charge of the greater part of the population to the westward, twenty-five prisoners coming in on one of the next boats. This is one way of getting a population which while not pleased with its surroundings cannot move to some other locality.—Valdez Miner.

There seems to be a procession of strange animals due to be tried out in Alaska, says the Douglas Island News. A few months ago it was the musk-ox that was being featured—now it is the yak. Until we read Professor Georgeson's description of the beast we always thought "yak" was Scandinavian for Jack.

The Kingston brothers, who were believed to have been murdered last winter by Indians in the Arctic regions, and for whom a long search was instituted by both American and Canadian authorities, have made their appearance at Fort Yukon safe and sound, where they learned for the first time that parties had been sent in search of them and they were supposed to be dead. The brothers say they have been on the Arctic side of the Fifth river.

Valdez has a library which would be a credit to a city of ten thousand. Unfortunately we have no one to look after it and the public thus loses the benefits of such a civic institution. Several thousand books comprising works on nearly every subject have been collected by the ladies of the Episcopal church, and for years the library was a joy to thousands of persons who took advantage of the free reading rooms. The library should be kept up, and donations for this purpose should be made by our citizens.—Valdez Miner.

Trappers on the lower Kuskokwim report finding a large brown bear recently totally blind from mosquito bites. They stated that the bear was gaunt and emaciated and that he was a mass of sores from the attacks of the mosquitoes. He was shot and put out of his misery. Stories of animals being blinded by mosquitoes have been told by the natives, but this is the first authentic case seen by white men. It is reported that the mosquito pest is worse this year than for several years previous, even the natives suffering from their bites.

Andrew Carnegie Dead

LENOX, Mass., Andrew Carnegie, multi-millionaire and philanthropist, 82 years old, died at his Berkshire Hills residence here Monday. He had been ill only three days.

Andrew Carnegie was born at Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835. He came to America with his family in 1848 and settled in Pittsburgh. He started in life as a telegraph messenger and later became a telegraph operator, advancing until he became superintendent of the system.

In 1868 he introduced in America the Bessemer method of steel making and from that day his fortune grew rapidly. In 1905 he started to disburse his fortune giving millions for libraries, universities, colleges and the peace palace at The Hague. It has been estimated that he has donated nearly \$400,000,000 to a number of benefactions.

Edes Retires as Chairman Engineering Commission

SEATTLE.—Word has been received here that W. C. Edes, chairman of the Alaska engineering commission, had resigned as head of the organization and immediately becomes a consulting engineer for the Alaska work. Col. Frederick Mears, who was formerly a member, has been named as chairman and chief engineer. The change becomes effective at once.

Taft Denounces Public Ownership of Railroads

CINCINNATI.—Former President William H. Taft, in a statement given out today, said the Plumb plan for the public ownership of railroads is socialistic and too radical for America. He said he knew many Republicans who would oppose such a plan and he hoped the Democrats would join them. "We should not allow the soviet system to even get a foothold in America," he concluded.

Seven Burned to Death

MONTREAL.—Seven persons were burned to death Sunday in a fire on the scenic railway at Dominion park here. The flames were caused by a cigarette in the "mystic mill." A carload of merry-makers dashed into the flames, being unable to stop the car.

Glenora Passenger List

The Glenora arrived from the West Coast yesterday morning with the following passengers:

From Craig—C. E. Reeves, S. Sample, Mrs. Donaldson and son.

From Warmchuck—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Myers and child, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennett and child.

From Karheen—James Williams.

From Shakan—Roy Jones and Charles Wood.

There were a number of outing parties again last Sunday. The Physical Culture club chartered the Karen and cruised in the Dry Strait region the greater part of the day. Later in the afternoon the party visited the logging camp on Banks' island, where they had supper on the beach, returning to Wrangell about 9 p. m.

W. Ware and family arrived from Telegraph Creek last week, and since that time have been endeavoring to get passage south. Several boats have turned them down on account of being sold out, but they now expect to get away on the Alice tomorrow. Mr. Ware has been manager of the Hudson's Bay store at Telegraph Creek for several years. The family will make their home in Victoria for the present.

Have your watch repaired at George Cowan's, in the Uhler Block.

ANOTHER BOAT WILL SOON RUN NORTH AGAIN

Either the Admiral Farragut or the Spokane, formerly running from Seattle to Skagway by way of Ketchikan, will be returned to the northern run within a month, according to the announcement made by V. A. Peterson, agent of the Pacific Steamship company at Ketchikan.

"One of the two liners will make a trip as soon as the freight traffic gets heavy," said Mr. Peterson. "Although the passenger traffic would at times warrant its return before, the San Francisco run is much more congested, and the lack of Alaskan freight traffic during the summer makes it more necessary to keep the boats on the southern run in order to get full capacity use from them."

The moving of the salmon packs will increase freight traffic enough to warrant the return of one of the vessels.—Chronicle.

Chas. E. Davidson Drowned at Juneau

(Special to Sentinel)

JUFEAU, Aug. 9.—Charles E. Davidson, surveyor general of the Territory of Alaska and ex-officio secretary of Alaska, drowned about 10 o'clock last night near Annex creek in Taku channel. He was on an outing in a boat with Mrs. Davidson and Dr. and Mrs. Simpson, but none of them saw him go into the water at the time he met death. It was several minutes before his absence was discovered.

After being ashore, the two men went aboard the boat and lifted anchor. The women then went aboard and into the cabin to start the engine. Dr. Simpson going with them. Mr. Davidson remained on deck.

After a few minutes, Mrs. Davidson asked:

"Where is Charlie?"

Dr. Simpson replied that he was on deck. She stepped out and he was nowhere to be seen. All members then recalled that they had heard cries of "Oh, Bob!" and believe that they were the last words uttered by the surveyor general after he fell into the water. The cry had been repeated two or three times, but those in the cabin thought nothing of it at the time, believing that Mr. Davidson simply wanted Dr. Simpson to return to the deck.

At the time of the death there was a strong outgoing tide and it is feared that the body was carried far out to sea. Searching parties started to work last night and continued this morning, but up to a late hour their efforts were fruitless.

Charles E. Davidson was a resident of Alaska for 20 years, residing at Nome, Fairbanks and Juneau. In 1913 he was nominated by President Wilson to be surveyor general of the Territory and a year ago was reappointed. Seven years ago he married and is survived by a wife and three children.

The Nome Industrial Worker, at Nome, has suspended publication, according to the Nome union of the Western Federation of Miners, which organization owned the paper.

Angus Brunson, the Iditarod hold-up man has received his discharge from the federal prison and is now a free man. He was sentenced at Iditarod several years ago for the robbery of \$30,000 worth of gold dust on the tram from Flat to Iditarod.

America's Immortals

Most striking instances of gallantry for which the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded

On the war department's records there is a roll of "America's Immortals." It is the roll of officers and men to whom there has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of acts of unusual gallantry in action. Behind each of these awards is a story of surpassing bravery that deserves the widest publicity, but pages of newspaper space would be required to print them all. Officers attached to General Pershing's staff have selected from the hundreds of official reports a number that typify most strikingly the gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice that made America's army invincible. Here are a few of them:

THOMAS O. NEIBOUR,

Private, Company M, 167th Infantry.

Private Neibour, whose home is at Sugar City, Idaho, was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, October 16, 1918. On the afternoon of October 16, when the Cote de Chatillon had just been gained after bitter fighting, and the summit of that strong bulwark in the kriegshilde Stellung was being organized, Private Neibour was sent on patrol with his automatic rifle squad to enfilade enemy machine gun nests. As Private Neibour gained the ridge he set up his automatic rifle and was directly thereafter wounded in both legs by fire from a hostile machine gun on his flank. The advance wave of the enemy troops counter-attacking had about gained the ridge and although practically cut off and surrounded, the remainder of his detachment being killed or wounded, this gallant soldier kept his automatic rifle in operation to such effect that by his own efforts and by fire from the skirmish line of his company at least 100 yards in his rear, the attack was checked. The enemy wave being halted and lying prone, four of the enemy attacked Private Neibour at close quarters. These he killed. He then moved along among the enemy lying on the ground about him, in the midst of the fire from his own lines, and by his coolness and gallantry captured eleven prisoners at the point of his pistol and, although painfully wounded, brought them back to our lines. The counter-attack in full force was arrested, to a large extent, by the single efforts of this soldier, whose heroic exploits took place against the skyline in full view of his entire battalion.

EDWARD C. ALLWORTH,

Captain, 60th Infantry.

Capt. Allworth won the Distinguished Service Cross for bravery in action at Clerly-le-Petit, France, November 5, 1918. While his company was crossing the Meuse river and canal at a bridgehead opposite Clerly-le-Petit, the bridge over the canal was destroyed by shell fire and Capt. Allworth's command became separated, part of it being on the east bank of the canal and the remainder on the west bank. Seeing his advance units making slow headway up the steep slope ahead, this officer mounted the canal bank and called for his men to follow. Plunging in he swam across the canal under fire from the enemy, followed by his men. Inspiring his men by his example of gallantry, he led them up the slope, joining the hard-pressed platoons in front. By his personal leadership he forced the enemy back for more than a kilometer, overcoming machine gun nests and capturing a hundred prisoners, whose number exceeded that of the men in his command. The exceptional courage and leadership displayed by Capt. Allworth made possible the re-establishment of a bridgehead over the canal and the successful advance of other troops. Capt. Allworth's home is at Crawford, Washington.

LOUIS CUKELA,

Lieutenant, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Lieutenant Cukela was decorated for conspicuous gallantry near Villers-Cotterets, France, July 18, 1918. When his company, advancing through a wood, met with strong resistance from an enemy strong point Lieutenant Cukela, then a sergeant, crawled out from the flank and made his way toward the German line in the face of heavy fire, disregarding the warnings of his comrades. He succeeded in getting behind the enemy position. Rushing a machine gun emplacement, he killed the crew with his bayonet. With German hand grenades he then bombed out the remaining portion of the strong point. His home is in Minneapolis, Minn.

SYDNEY G. GUMPERTZ,

First Sergeant, Company E, 132nd Infantry.

Sergt. Gumpertz was decorated for gallantry beyond the call of duty in action in the Bois de Forges, France, September 26, 1918. When the ad-

vancing line was held up by machine gun fire, Sergt. Gumpertz left the platoon of which he was in command and started through a heavy barrage toward the machine gun nest. His two companions soon became casualties from bursting shells, but Sergt. Gumpertz continued on alone in the face of direct fire from the machine gun, jumped into the nest and silenced the gun, capturing nine of the crew. Sergt. Gumpertz' home is at 701 West 178th street, New York city.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,

Gunnery Sergeant, 49th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Sergt. Hoffman received the Distinguished Service Cross for an act of conspicuous gallantry in action with the enemy near Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918. Immediately after the company in which Sergt. Hoffman belonged had reached its objective on Hill 142, several counter-attacks were launched against the line before the new position had been consolidated. Sergt. Hoffman was attempting to organize a position on the north slope of the hill when he saw twelve of the enemy, armed with five light machine guns, crawling toward his group. Giving the alarm, he rushed at the hostile detachment, bayoneted the two leaders, and forced the others to flee, abandoning their guns. His quick initiative and courage routed the enemy from a position from which they could have swept the hill with machine gun fire and forced the withdrawal of our forces. His home is in Brooklyn, N. Y.

THEODORE PETERSEN,

Sergeant, Med. Det. 151st Field Artillery.

Sergeant Petersen (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action at Peronne, France, March 5, 1918. Mortally wounded during an enemy bombardment, Sergeant Petersen, though himself too weak to minister to other wounded soldiers, directed his associates in treating the wounded and refused to receive assistance himself until all the others were cared for. When gas shells began to fall in the vicinity he directed the men in adjusting their masks and was the first to test for gas. He continued to supervise the treatment of the wounded, despite the fact that he was suffering great pain, until the arrival of the surgeon, who sent him to the rear. He died on reaching the hospital. His mother, Mrs. N. J. Petersen, lives at 99 Central avenue, Oshkosh, Wis.

JAMES D. HERIOT,

Corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry.

Corp. Heriot, who lived near Providence, S. C., was decorated for conspicuous bravery, resulting in his death, at Vaux-Audigny, France, October 12, 1918.

Corp. Heriot, with four other soldiers, organized a combat group, and attacked an enemy machine gun nest which had been inflicting heavy casualties on his company. In the advance two of his men were killed, and because of heavy fire from all sides, the remaining two sought shelter. Unmindful of the hazard attached to his mission, Corp. Heriot, with fixed bayonet, alone charged the machine gun, making his way through the fire for a distance of thirty yards, and forcing the enemy to surrender. During this exploit he received several wounds in the arm, and later in the same day, while charging another nest, he was killed.

DONALD M. CALL,

Second Lieutenant, Company B, Tank Corps.

Lieut. Call was decorated for conspicuous bravery in action near Varennes, France, September 26, 1918. During an operation against enemy machine gun nests west of Varennes, Lieut. Call, then corporal, was in a tank with an officer, when half of the turret was knocked off by a direct artillery hit. Choked by gas from the high explosive shell, he left the tank and took cover in a shell hole thirty yards away. Seeing that the officer did not follow, and thinking that he might be alive, Corp. Call returned to the tank under intense machine gun and shell fire and carried the officer over a mile under machine gun and sniper fire to safety. Lieut. Call's home is at Larchmont Manor, N. Y.

CHARLES DISALVO,

Private, Company B, 354th Infantry.

Private Disalvo (deceased) was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Remonville, France, November 1, 1918. When the combat group, of which he was a member, had been halted by enemy machine guns, Private Disalvo alone charged forward. Attacking the nest, he killed one gunner and forced the rest to surrender. His act enabled the group to continue their advance. During the charge on the nest he was so seriously wounded that he died on the field. His widow lives at 3305 Arlington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN J. KELLY,

Private 78th Company, 6th Regiment, U. S. M. C.

Private Kelly was decorated for gallantry in action at Blanc Mont Ridge, France, October 3, 1918. Private Kelly ran through our own barrage 100 yards in advance of the front line and attacked an enemy machine gun nest, killing the gunner with a grenade, shooting another member of the crew with his pistol and returned through the barrage with eight prisoners. Private Kelly's home is at 6149 Kimbark avenue, Chicago, Ill.

METAL PLATING ON PAPER

Simple Method, Originating in Spain, Is Said to Have Given Most Excellent Results.

An interesting method of metal plating is announced from Spain, where a large number of small decorative articles that are manufactured in clay, glass, wood and papier mache are now being incased in a thin "skin" of metal, which greatly improves the appearance and permanence of the articles.

The method employed is simple. A small compressor supplies air at a pressure of about seven atmospheres to a receptacle filled with metallic powder (generally lead). At the moment the metallic powder emerges from the jet it is melted by an oxy-hydrogen flame, and a spray of molten metal encases the object to be "metalized," which is placed on a revolving platform. The object then goes to the electrolytic bath and receives its new skin of copper, silver or gold. Glass articles are first treated by a sand blast to insure the necessary roughness for the adhesion of the lead.

BEST WAY OF DRYING CORN

Final Results of Experiments Recently Given Out May Be Said to Be Conclusive.

Corn has proved very popular for drying. At Fremont 91 bushels were handled in the community dryer. It is wise to set the milk by boiling the corn for three minutes and then plunging it in cold water before cutting and placing it in the dryer. Dried corn has been found superior to canned corn.

Usually no heat should be used in the drying process. It has been found in tests conducted in Nebraska that where no heat is used in connection with the drier the product has a more natural taste. The only exception to the rule would be in the case of moist or humid weather or a rainy climate. Then the best plan is to heat the room in which the drier is located. Care should be exercised not to have the fire too close to the drier, since the strong draft might easily set the framework afire. If the temperature goes much above 115 or 120 degrees the products discolor.

HE WAS CAREFUL.

A story is going the rounds that originated in a draft board at Richmond. A dorky who was eager to evade the draft had been told that the easiest way out was to declare his eyesight was poor. "But watch out, because they'll do everything they can to trick you."

Sam had this in mind when they began to question him, and sure enough, after he had declared his eyesight was no good, the examining physician pointed to a card on the wall and said, "How much of that sign can you read, Sam?" "Sign?" Say boss, where am dat wall?"

STRICTLY UP TO DATE.

Lady—I don't think this house is well built. The floor shakes when we walk and those stairs are terribly creaky.

Agent—Er—yes. That's the new kind of spring floor for dancing, and we furnish this new patent burglar-alarm staircase without extra charge.

ANYONE WOULD KNOW THAT.

The Camp Visitor—What's the meaning of this here taps? The Bugler—That means "lights out, go to sleep."

The Visitor—Of course. I see. Taps on the point of the jaw will do that every time.

OF COURSE NOT.

"What is Miss Sereleaf's age?" "It's very uncertain." "Yes?" "She won't admit that she has ever ridden on a horse-drawn street car."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GAS WITHOUT METER.

The Editor—My dear sir, we can't publish nonsense like this—it's not poetry at all, it's an escape of gas. Poet—Ah, I see. Something wrong with the meter.—London Tit-Bits.

NATURAL OFFICIAL.

"Pop, when the German soldiers poisoned the wells—" "Yes son—" "Did the drill sergeants do it?"

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing Groceries and Sundries

Fisherman's Supplies

And a Large Stock of Ship Chandlery and Pipe Fittings

A Tinsmith at Work. Let us figure on your Tanks for Gasoline or Water PLUMBING DONE

St. Michaels Trading Co.

P. C. McCORMACK, Proprietor

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

IMP'D ORDER OF REDMEN

Stikine Tribe No. 5 Meets every Tuesday evening in the Redmen's Hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited. M. O. Johnson, Sachem. L. M. Churchill, C. of R.

ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD

Camp Wrangell, No. 28 Meets first-Wednesday in the month at 8 p. m. sharp, at Redmen's Lodge Rooms. Visiting brothers cordially invited. Thomas Dalgity, Arctic Chief. L. M. Churchill, Secretary.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

Wrangell Lodge No. 866 Meets first and third Friday evening in Redmen's Hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Paps welcome. E. J. Prescott, Dictator. J. W. Pritchett, Secretary.

ALASKA LABOR UNION

Meets at the Pioneer Bldg., every Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. OSCAR WICKSTROM, Secretary

DR. A. BROWN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Is now located in her own Hospital Building

GEO. ANDERSON

PIANO EXPERT

And Factory Representative for High Grade Pianos & Player Pianos. If in need of anything in the piano, organ or musical line, address Box 991, Juneau. Pianos for rent and sale on easy terms.

Wrangell Restaurant

TOM FUJITA, Proprietor.

The Most Up-to-Date Place in Town

A place where you can always be sure of a good meal. Cigars and Cigarettes. Soda Water and numerous other kinds of soft drinks.

Taxidermy and Tanning

also have ladies' furs made by high grade furriers. All furs guaranteed in latest styles. Call and see fashion plates and samples of tanning. SHOE REPAIRING

JOHN FANNING

Opposite Drug Store

I. C. BJORGE

Auto Transfer

Prompt Service Reasonable Charge

Dr. S. C. SHURICK

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Wrangell Hotel

Residence: B. Y. Grant bungalow

Marine Engine Agency

For Heavy Duty Wright Marine Engines N. & S. and VULCAN Medium Duty SCRIPS and DOMAN Ask for folders and specifications on Wright Heavy duty engines SAM'L CUNNINGHAM Wrangell, Alaska

B. Y. GRANT

Billiard Hall

Furnished Rooms to rent

Wright's Cafe

Craig, Alaska

Where you get the kind of a meal that makes you come back

TWIN SCREW S. S.

Princess Mary Princess Alice

SOUTHBOUND

Princess Mary—(Leaving Wrangell Southbound)—

August 22, Sept. 7.

Princess Alice—(Leaving Wrangell Southbound)—

August 15, 29.

For

PRINCE RUPERT, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, ETC.

Particulars and Reservations From

Mrs. Mabel Matheson, Agent at Wrangell

F. F. W. Lowle, Gen. Agt., Juneau

Stikine River Service

HAZEL B No. 4

Weekly Trips Beetween Wrangell and Telegraph Creek

Passenger, Mail and Freight Service

Barrington Transportation Co.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO. Agents. WRANGELL, ALASKA

ADMIRAL EVANS CITY OF SEATTLE

Leave Wrangell for Petersburg, Juneau, Douglas, Haines and Skagway Leave Wrangell for Ketchikan, Seattle, Tacoma and all Puget Sound Ports CALIFORNIA ROUTE—Leave Seattle Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays for San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. San Francisco to Los Angeles daily except Sunday. San Francisco to San Diego Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Notice

All orders filled or supplies furnished to the Columbia and Northern Fishing and Packing company must be signed by the person in charge at their office. This company will not be responsible for supplies purchased or contracts made without said orders.

J. G. BJORGE, Manager

Wrangell Machine Shop

F. E. GINGRASS, Proprietor

Up-to-date Machines. New and Complete Stock of Fittings

Best Workmanship

OX-O-ACETYLENE WELDING

Wrangell, Alaska

The Ketchikan Cigar

The Smoker's Favorite

MADE BY THE KETCHIKAN CIGAR FACTORY

For sale by all the leading Cigar Dealers of Alaska

CHAS. BENJAMIN

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, ETC. FISHERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Regal Gas Engine Agency

CRAIG MACHINE WORKS

GENERAL MACHINE WORK

OXY WELDING

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

WAYS AND GRID IRONS

F. BECKER, Proprietor

Craig, Alaska

The League Basis for a Better World System

By Frederic R. Coudert

[The following clear and brief outline of reasons why the United States should support the plan for a league of nations was contributed to the Congressional Record by an authority of recognized international distinction. Mr. Coudert is now in Alaska visiting his sister, Mrs. Thomas Riggs, wife of the governor of Alaska.]

I

The league is the result of the logic of events rather than of the will of statesmen or of the theories of political philosophers. Nationalism, in many respects a beneficent principle, is also in many cases a disruptive force. It succeeded to and replaced those traditions of European unity embodied in the concept of the Roman Imperium. The national movement slowly developing through the eighteenth century and breaking out with fury during the French Revolution, led, like the Reformation, to a quarter of a century of war. Present conditions in Europe are calculated to lead to indefinite warfare in the attempt to realize national aspirations. Such warfare can only be avoided by cooperative action upon the part of the great nations. Necessary self-interest at a time of continuing peril dictates a permanent league of nations as in similar fashion the temporary union of free democratic peoples was essential to save civilization from the assault of Prussianism.

II

The instinct of peoples the world over understands this necessity. Two powerful forces or ideas are at work. That which makes for national self-consciousness and that which aims at a wider organization of humanity. They are the two great dynamic forces of world politics today. Nationality must be recognized and its rights asserted and maintained not by an appeal to force but to the association of nations which, having recognized in principle the justice of those claims, is now creating a mechanism for overcoming the difficulties incident to their just application.

III

The league of nations has been injured by its more enthusiastic adherents who, in declaring that it will end war and inaugurate the millenium, play into the hands of its enemies.

What it can and will do is to adopt federation as a working principle under which the nations may maintain their national existence without necessary recourse to war. This principle has made America what it is; its application can alone save Europe from an indefinite vista of conflict.

IV

The pivot upon which the league of nations must mainly revolve is the solidarity of the English-speaking Commonwealths. With France we will always have close, sympathetic cooperative relations. No greater task devolves upon the American citizen today than to strive for good fellowship with those who have the same language, the same common law, kindred institutions, a common consciousness of right and wrong, and whose combined power in men and resources could defy militant aggression from almost any combination of powers seeking world domination by force.

V

The United States can not and, in fact, never has lived in isolation. The Seven Years War, as well as those wars incident to the French Revolution and Napoleon, involved the American Colonies and the American Nation. That we can be indifferent to nothing which threatens world

strife the war has proved. Our undivided duty is to work for the Federal principle and its practical application, through methods which will ever grow by practice and experience more efficient.

VI

Thus, the success of the league of nations already existent will depend most largely upon American opinion. It is the duty of all interested in bringing about a better world system to educate that opinion and to create a "state of mind" favorable to international cooperation. In order that this may be effected, partisanship must be eliminated, superficial objections answered, erroneous ideas of national sovereignty, mostly "made in Germany," put aside and moral and intellectual approval of the Nation marshalled behind its President spokesman in the suburb and inspiring attempt in applying the federative principle on a world scale to bring about a better system and a firmer foundation for international law and morality. The doctrine of sovereignty was never carried so far as by the Prussian State; it defeated its own end.

VII

The draft approved by the conference at Versailles for the constitution of a league of nations embodies the best attainable in the present condition of opinion.

1. It provides for a permanent organization always ready to function.

2. It makes provision for a taboo or "outlawry" of any nation refusing to abide its decision.

3. It furnishes machinery for solving one of the world's fundamental difficulties—to wit, the exploitation of undeveloped peoples.

4. The difference between the proposed plan and the mere opportunity for arbitration afforded by The Hague Conference is, of course, fundamental. The latter assists the established practices of arbitration and aims at some codification of international law, while the proposed league institutes a new world order, designed to correct the inherent, disruptive tendencies, inevitable in the system of theoretical, sovereign, independent, unrelated nations.

5. Above all, it places preponderant power in the hands of the world's great democracies and gives to France, the United States, Great Britain, and Italy an influence which can always be decisive against predatory power under whatever forms disguised. The agreed plan marks a capital event in history and furnishes a basis for infinite development toward international cooperation and the marshalling of material and moral force behind law. World opinion is at last given an organ of expression. The part of America in bringing about this result is one for just patriotic congratulation.

6. The Monroe doctrine announced to the world that the United States would protect the integrity of South American States against foreign aggression. The league extends that principle of protection to all nations. The rights of the United States are not impaired; the guaranties of the States of South America are strengthened. It is a misapprehension of the meaning of the Monroe doctrine to believe it endangered by the proposed plan. President Monroe defined his

own doctrine as follows:

We owe it, therefore, to candor, and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those (European) powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of suppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

One of the latest official exponents of the doctrine, President Roosevelt, so defined it:

The Monroe doctrine should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all the nations in the two Americas, as it is of the United States. * * * The Monroe doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on an American soil. It is in no wise intended as hostile to any nation in the Old World. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression by one New World power at the expense of any other. It is simply a step and a long step, toward assuring the universal peace of the world by securing the possibility of permanent peace on this hemisphere. During the past century other influences have established the permanence and the independence of the smaller States of Europe. Through the Monroe doctrine we hope to be able to safeguard like independence and secure like permanence for the lesser among the New World nations.

I know of no more completely adequate or satisfactory definition. Senator Root has lucidly defined the now traditional doctrine as follows:

It is the substance of the thing to which the Nation holds, and that is and always has been, that the safety of the United States demands that American territory shall remain American.

The Monroe doctrine does not assert or imply or involve any right on the part of the United States to impair or control the independent sovereignty of any American State. The declaration of Monroe was that the rights and interests of the United States were involved in maintaining a condition, and the condition to be maintained was the independence of all the American countries. * * * We frequently see statements that the doctrine has been changed or enlarged; that there is a new or different doctrine since Monroe's time. They are mistaken. There has been no change. One apparent extension of the statement of Monroe was made by President Polk. * * * All assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, there has been no other change or enlargement of Monroe's doctrine since it was first promulgated.

7. Those who oppose a league in principle are, in large part, the men who obstructed America's entrance into the World War on the theory of "isolation" or unconcern with the affairs of other nations; a theory never true to the facts and absurd in this century in which nothing is so impossible to conceive as a lot-eating America "careless of mankind." The experience of the Great War has killed the theory, save in the most parochial-minded. This is no time for "little Americans."

8. On the other hand, there are those in and out of the Senate who, while honestly favoring a league of nations, attack the proposed plan upon the ground that it would require the sending of American troops to take part in Europe's struggles. While this appears to us a parochial view

overlooking changed world conditions which necessitates action on the part of America to maintain peace in a world which modern methods of transportation have made comparatively small, we think that an extension of the very valuable plan of mandatory control would meet the objection, as far as it has any foundation, by dividing the world into four zones, one of which would be the Western Hemisphere, in which the United States, acting in accordance with the league's mandate, could intervene when anarchic or other conditions threatened world peace. The United States, as in the case of the Philippines, has never resitated in its willingness to give an account of its political stewardship.

9. Inaction would be fatal. Some means to solve pending problems must be found. The mass of mankind ardently desires something that may save civilization from war or anarchy. Leaders of opinion can not be dumb to the clamor of world anguish. The present proposed constitution of a league of nations, with slight modifications not inconsistent with its announced principles and with a revision clarifying some of its clauses, would be the greatest advance yet made by mankind on the long, cruel road from the reign of force and fraud toward that of law and peace.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the U. S. Commissioner's Court, ex-officio probate court, Wrangell precinct, first judicial division, Alaska.

In the matter of the Estate of Christian H. Buschman, deceased.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT

Notice is hereby given that August Buschman, Administrator of the Estate of Christian H. Buschman, deceased, has rendered and presented to the Court aforesaid for settlement, his Final Account of his Administration of said estate; and that Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 1919, at two o'clock p. m. and the Court Room of said Court at the Court House at Wrangell, Alaska, have been appointed as the time and place for the settlement of said account, at which time and place any person interested in said Estate may appear and file exceptions to the said account, and contest the same.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1919.

C. E. WEBER,
U. S. Commissioner, Ex-Officio
Probate Judge, Wrangell Precinct, Alaska.

First Publication, July 31.
Last Publication, August 28.

CLEANING PRESSING

Best Pressing Machine in Existence
WRANGELL STEAM LAUNDRY

Your Furs Made to Order

Best Work Guaranteed, Lowest Prices
Over 2000 Alaska Customers
R. W. DREW
Tacoma's Expert Furrier
Eleventh & Broadway, Tacoma, Wash.

M. F. HOFSTAD

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fisherman's Supplies
Prompt Service Lowest Price

WRANGELL BAKERY

George Kyota, Proprietor
Best Bread in Town
Pastries of All Kinds
Everything the Best

Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

When You Think of Painting and Papering



Do not make up your mind fully as to the colors and patterns you want to use until you have looked over our unusually complete stock of paints and wall papers.

In paints we have a large assortment of colors for exterior and interior use, including floor and wall paints and varnishes. In wall papers and bur-laps we have the newest patterns and the most popular colors.

Our prices are so reasonable that you cannot afford to purchase elsewhere.



F. MATHESON

A Bank Book

You will search high and low before you will find another book, except the Bible, that means as much to you as your Bank Book.

It makes a long story short. It is full of dates and amounts of vital importance to you.

Bank books are furnished free with all checking accounts.

BANK OF ALASKA

Columbia & Northern Fishing & Packing Co.

We pay the highest possible price for fish either on grounds or delivered at Wrangell

J. G. BJORGE, Manager

Everything New, Clean, and First Class
Electric Lights and Steam Heat Throughout
Well Lighted Sample Rooms for Traveling Men

WRANGELL HOTEL

JOHN G. GRANT
PROPRIETOR

First-Class Dining Room in Connection.

Pool, Card and Billiard Tables
Courteous Treatment Always Assured

Willson & Sylvester Mill Company

INCORPORATED
Salmon Boxes, Rough and Finished Lumber
Cannery Orders a Specialty
WRANGELL, ALASKA

Wrangell Electric Light & Power Co.

Will supply you with
LIGHTS
ELECTRIC FIXTURES, LAMPS, SHADES, WIRE, SWITCHES,
LAMP ADJUSTERS and BATTERIES

Why not try some of our NEW LAMPS in your home.

GIVE US A TRIAL

O. C. Palmer, Owner & Manager

The City Store

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

General Merchandise

Trapper's and Fishermen's Supplies
Complete Stock of Trollers Supplies
Waterproof Clothing

Including Giled Coats, Pants, Hats and Aprons—all the best brands of Rubber Boots—Ribano, Gold Seal, Ball Brand, Walrus and Bull's Eye.

For the Motor Boat

Launch Fittings, Batteries, Coils, Spark Plugs, Shipmate Stoves, Gasoline, Naptha and Oils.

Agency for Fisherman Engines

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Hardware

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Buy Thrift Stamps

An exception-
 ly high grade
 of **COAL**
 Now on hand
 ready for
 delivery

Now is a good time to lay in a winter supply of fuel

J. G. GRANT, Dealer

Thlinget Trading Company

OLE JOHNSON, Proprietor

General Merchandise

Wrangell Sentinel Job Printing
Attracts Attention in a
Distant State

Texas Editor Says Our Letter Head Would
Be a Credit to a New York Paper

Read This:

[Marshall (Tex.) Messenger.]

We are in receipt of a request for a copy of the Messenger from the Wrangell Sentinel, published at Wrangell, Alaska. The letter is dated June 7 and was received June 23. A noticeable feature is that the letter head used is right up to date and would be a credit to any New York paper.

The above favorable comment was not influenced by friendship or old acquaintance. The editor of the Marshall Messenger never heard of the publisher of the Sentinel until he received our letter requesting a copy of his paper.

The Sentinel turns out the
 Best Job Printing in Alaska

Advertising Pays

A Full Line of Rexall Goods
Wheeler Drug and Jewelry Company

MICKIE SAYS

"TRADE WITH THE FELLER WHO
 ADVERTISES! HE WANTS YER
 BUSINESS AND HE'LL SURE TRY
 T' HOLD IT BY SEEMIN' THAT YER
 SATISFIED WITH EV'RYTHING YA
 BUY OF HIM

"HE'S GOT A REPUTATION T'
 LIVE UP TO



THE NEW YORK TAILOR

It is correct if the New York tailor has it. Suitings, cloakings and dress goods can be had on short notice. All kinds of tailor's supplies on hand which we will be pleased to show to customers. Thank you, no trouble at all.

Marine Engine Agency

Equip your boat with dependable power for steady hard work. Install a

Wright Heavy Duty Marine Engine

They deliver the goods. Demonstrations on request
SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the Wrangell Sentinel published weekly at Wrangell, Alaska, for April 1, 1919.

United States of America, Territory of Alaska, ss.

Before me, a notary public, in and for the Territory aforesaid, personally appeared J. W. Pritchett, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Wrangell Sentinel and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 433, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
 Publisher: J. W. Pritchett, Wrangell, Alaska.
 Editor: same.
 Managing Editor: same.
 Business Manager: same.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.) J. W. Pritchett, Wrangell, Alaska.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Bank of Alaska.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is: (This information is required from daily publications only.)

J. W. PRITCHETT.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of August, 1919.
 C. E. WEBER,
 U. S. Commissioner, Wrangell, Alaska.

Lucky Elopement.

Jones—"All that I am I owe to my wife. She eloped with the chauffeur right after the honeymoon and I have never seen her since."

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

J. W. PRITCHETT, Publisher

\$3.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE
 Foreign Countries 50c Extra

Entered as second-class matter at the Wrangell, Alaska, post office, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1878.

Advertising Rates: 20 cents per line for first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Display advertising \$1 per inch.



Presbyterian Church

Friday evening Bible study—Subject: The Book of Numbers; its purpose and why it was written.

Sunday, August 17, at 8 p. m. Some great facts concerning the plans of God for the world.

Prophetic statements: "Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure." Isaiah 46:10.

The glacier stream cost Seward \$1,215.40 last month and work has been suspended until an engineer estimates further on the repairs. The city had only \$1,276 in the bank and had to call a halt.

Mrs. W. W. McLaughlin returned on the Princess Alice Tuesday morning from an extended visit with relatives in the State of Washington.

Pedro Rodriguez, a Mexican who has lived in Wrangell for several years, is very ill in his cabin to the left of the bridge near the dairy.

Ed Grigwire's dandruff treatment is the best on the market. Try it and be convinced.

E. F. Carlstrom who has been power trolling at Cape Omneny, west coast of Baronof island, is in town this week. Mr. Carlstrom says that power trollers have done pretty well in that vicinity during the past month.

Councilman E. A. Lindman underwent an operation in Juneau the first of the week. According to cable messages being received daily by Mr. Lindman's family, the patient is doing nicely and an early recovery is assured.

FOR SALE—Wrangell hospital building, formerly occupied by Dr. Pigg and later by Dr. Bulkley. Apply to G. W. Upshaw, agent.

Dr. S. C. Shurick is in Juneau this week.

St. Philip's Church

August 18, 1919

Paul Among the Educated: This will be the theme at St. Philip's Church Sunday evening. Are there any successors to the Stoics and Epicureans among the nice people of today? What do they cause? What is the cure? All these questions are bound up in the theme, "Paul Among the Educated." You are invited to be present.

The Bergman fish company received a haul of 6000 fish this morning on the company boat Mariea and according to workers there they worked all last night taking care of the large number of fish that has been brought in the last few days. They expect to send 350 boxes of fresh fish south on the City of Seattle tonight.—Ketchikan Times.

BENEFIT SHOW FOR ARMENIAN RELIEF WAS A BIG SUCCESS

Local Committee Raises \$110 for Worthy Cause

The show at the Redmen's hall Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Armenian and Syrian relief fund was only another instance of Wrangell making a ready response to a call for aid. The gross receipts were \$144. The expenses were \$33.75. On the day following the show the committee made a remittance of \$110.25 to the Armenian and Syrian Relief committee at Seattle.

The local committee which so successfully carried out the affair was composed of Wm. Patterson, chairman; G. W. Upshaw, treasurer; Charles Benjamin, M. O. Johnson, Mrs. J. W. Stedman, Mrs. J. G. Grant, Mrs. J. H. Mason.

The local committee handed the Sentinel the following statement with the request that it be published:

Total receipts from sale of tickets for Benefit show \$144.00

EXPENSES
 Samuel Cunningham—Rent of films, lights and hall rent \$27.50

Wrangell Sentinel 400 tickets 3.75
 200 handbills 2.50

Amount remitted to the American Relief Committee, Seattle \$110.25

Donations as follows:
 E. J. LaBounty—Labor, operating motion picture machine.
 Miss Ruth Lindman—Music.
 Wrangell Sentinel—20-inch advertisement in Sentinel.

A. T. Hanson Again Fleeces Fishermen Out of Money

A. T. Hanson, who was recently tried in court for misrepresentation and for getting money under false pretenses, was again up to his old tricks lately, according to the Ketchikan Times. It appears that Hanson was anxious to get out of Alaska and so asked William Roe of Bell Island Hot Springs to get him down to Rupert. Mr. Barclay was in port at that time and going to the fishing banks soon and to him Hanson was directed. Mr. Barclay said that he had no authority to take him as far as the fishing banks and there he might be able to get a ride to Rupert. Mr. Hanson agreed and so was taken aboard by the trusting fisherman. It will be remembered that Mr. Hanson turned over \$1,428.74 to the local labor union on his arrival in the city from Port Alexander but he refused to hand over \$516, that he claimed was his commission for the soliciting of members to the Non-Partisan League of North Dakota. After his arrest and during the trial he gave his money to Judge Mahoney and it was later given to Mr. Schell of the labor union who was acting as the trustee for the committee from Port Alexander. It was put in the bank and will stay there until the fishermen decide upon what shall be done with it. When the fishermen and Hanson arrived at the fishing banks Hanson refused to pay any money but gave them an order on the Judge for fifty dollars. They protested but Hanson gained his point by saying that it was perfectly alright. With reluctance they let him go on another Rupert

CLOTHIER GOES UP THE ISKUT

G. A. Clothier, resident mining engineer for the Canadian government, from Prince Rupert, returned last week from a trip to Telegraph Creek. Mr. Clothier stated that \$3,000 had been appropriated for a sled road to Dease lake 72 miles from Telegraph Creek.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Clothier left on a trip up the Iskut for the purpose of spending some time looking over that region. Mr. Clothier has with him on the trip Guy Carson and Alex Veartt. They left Wrangell on the Hazel B No. 4 which took them some distance up the Iskut, leaving them to continue their journey in a smaller boat. F. E. Bronson and his daughter, Miss Katherine Bronson, left Wrangell in company with the prospecting party, and it was with regret that they parted company when the Hazel B No. 4 turned back for Wrangell.

Mr. Clothier says that if the fallen trees and snags were cleaned out of the Iskut it would be just as navigable as the Stikine for quite a distance from its mouth. Regarding the mining outlook for that district Mr. Clothier says there is a mineralized region extending from Portland canal to the Iskut that needs drill testing. He says one man near Portland canal last year shipped out 500 tons, running over \$300 to the ton, the total amount of the returns being \$175,000.

FOR SALE—The Wrangell Steam Laundry. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Reason for selling, owner has other interests. Address F. B. Leonard.

A Warning to the People of Alaska Regarding Fish

F. P. Kendall, head of the American Can company, is out with a warning to the people of Alaska that the fisheries are being depleted. This is no news to Alaskans, who for years have attempted to beat back the hordes of the fish trusts; but unsuccessfully. The canneries on the Copper river, gill netters taking the fish ripe with spawn before they can ascend the river; the cannery far up the Yukon river doing the same thing, and controlling the waters of the Clear river, the only spawning ground the salmon have in the vicinity of the mouth; all point to an extermination of the salmon within the next few years. Artificial propagation may help a little; but the graft is too deep seated. The evil has gone unchecked so long that curbing the fishermen will be like curbing a labor union in a strike. Alaska's only hope to save the fish is to prohibit fishing within certain distances of the fresh water streams at all times; placing the hatcheries in the hands of men who know fish, and seeing that the present laws are upheld. As an instance of the inefficiency of the present laws we cite the one closing the Copper river at a time when fish are not running and opening the river just before the big runs come.—Valdez Miner.

bound boat. Hanson made out an order for the last fisherman also. The local fishermen came into town and went to Judge Mahoney. He did not have the money and so they went to Zeigler, the prosecuting attorney in the case. Mr. Zeigler did not have the money but told them that the local labor union had it. The fishermen have not appeared at the union yet and in all probability they never will as they realize that they were fleeced of their earnings by this unscrupulous man. He is now at perfect freedom somewhere in Canada. Indignation is rife among local fishermen.